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OCT 29 1948

**NEWS BULLETIN AND PRICE LIST****SUNNY RIDGE NURSERY, OCTOBER 1948**

Department of Agriculture

SWARTHMORE, PA.**THESE PRICES GOOD UNTIL JUNE 1st, 1949****PLANT OUR BLIGHT RESISTANT CHINESE CHESTNUT TREES**

1 We have the best varieties now obtainable in the United States. The Chinese Chestnut has passed the experimental stage. They are thriving from Massachusetts to southern Iowa and eastern Oklahoma and from southern Michigan to northern Florida. It is time to plant. We sell *grafted trees*. Nearly every other nursery is selling seedlings only. *There's a difference*. See New Jersey Experiment Station bulletin No. 717, New Brunswick, N. J. to see how great a difference. No one expects to plant an orchard of *seedling apples*, or *peaches*, or *pears*, or *cherries*, but watch out or some one will be selling you some seedling chestnut trees and letting you think they are grafted.

Do you want to buy a chestnut tree no taller than you are which has already produced nuts? We have a few trees with that record.

NUTS IN 1952 OR SOONER

The chances are about 20 to one in your favor that you will get chestnuts in 1952 or possibly sooner if you plant in 1949 as follows: Plant one or more of each of two varieties of our grafted varieties near to each other (about 30 or 35 feet). Keep grass and weeds away from the trees until September first for 2 seasons. Fertilize as our booklet directs and you are in for a 2 party or 3 party race depending on whether it is you and boys, or you, boys and squirrels.

Here are passages from unsolicited letters:

From Stoneham, Mass., 3/18/45

"... a few nuts (about 30) from the trees you sold me in 1942. They went thru the winter of 1943 o.k.; temperatures were between 20 and 30 degrees below in Boston area. Varieties were Connecticut Yankee and seedlings."

From: Washington, D. C.

September 18, 1946.

"In the fall of 1945 I purchased twelve Chinese chestnut trees from your nursery * * *. To my utter amazement, these trees now bear little chestnuts. Needless to say, I am delighted. Many thanks for the excellent stock that you sent."

From River Road, Milton, Pa., 1/11/47

"I now have 90 of your nut trees (Hickory, Chestnut and Walnut) all doing well and from one to three years since planting."

From Greenfield, Mass., May 16, 1944.

"Three grafted Connecticut Yankee Chestnut trees and a seedling are all leafing out, have survived the most tree killing winter we have experienced in some years."

THE THRILL OF GATHERING NUTS

It thrills me to walk through the nursery in September and October and see the glossy brown nuts peeping out of opening burrs and nice nuts in the grass.

CHINESE CHESTNUTS TO THE FORE. Each year that I experiment with Chinese Chestnuts my opinion of them rises. If I were only 60 years old I'd plant a big field of them this year as my neighbor did, interplanted with peaches. Chestnuts are certainly the most productive of all nut trees. They are also the most precocious. Each of the other nut trees has its especial merits but in these two the chestnuts lead. The parent trees from which we propagate are the carefully selected best out of many thousands of seedling trees. What about the quality of the nuts? Well, the very conservative Mr. C. A. Reed, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, has said this:

"The best of the Chinese chestnuts are without peers among known chestnuts from any part of the world."

And now the Department has released its latest best variety, the Nanking; seed of parent tree planted 1936, bore 2.3 lbs. 1943; 34.4 lbs. in '44; 37.8 lbs. in '45; 1.0 lb. in '46 (big freeze) and 87.7 lbs. in 1947; total 163.2 lbs. in 5 years. Value at 40¢ per lb. \$65.28. Don't you want trees like this? I can sell you **some**. My neighbor planted 150 of them. Wish I had a field full of them.

We also have another new variety—Abundance; highly praised from southern Ontario to Pennsylvania and Oregon, and the old standards, Zimmerman and Connecticut Yankee. Let us pick the varieties for you.

In the spring of 1939 we transplanted some chestnut trees in the nursery. They were three and four feet high. In 1943 they were 6, 7, and 8 feet high with spreading tops. Nearly all bore well in 1942 and again in 1943. Their record is one that you may duplicate if you give the trees a chance.

CHINESE CHESTNUT TREES THAT HAVE RIPENED NUTS

If you are in a hurry for nuts you can get chestnut trees that already have ripened some nuts. A few chestnut trees, 4-5 feet and larger, have matured nuts. These trees have been carefully marked. If you want some of these proven trees add \$1.50 to the list price. All are grafted trees. Do not ask by variety. Just say 4-5 or 5-6 feet proven tree.

2 TWO VARIETIES ON ONE TREE

Have a few of these for people with small space.

CONARD — *The Blizzard Strain*

3 We have a few trees propagated from a tree that grows in Iowa and lived through the Armistice Day storm of 1940 that killed many apples in that locality. Recommended for cold locations. Get a selected seedling to pollenate.

HARDY SEEDLINGS

The fact that a tree is grafted sometimes causes a delay in passage of sap to roots for winter storage. This excess moisture supply above the graft of a tree may, in extreme locations, cause an early autumn freeze to kill the tree above the graft. Therefore, if you are on the northern edge of chestnut country in Zone II or III of Rehders map p. 7 of our booklet, "Nut Trees for Cold Climates," I suggest that you begin with our seedlings. We have a few seedlings of unusual ancestry, direct from a Chinese neighborhood where seedling seed have been selected generation after generation. STRAIGHT LINE SEEDLINGS we call them. A few of this lot bore when 18 months old.

CUTTING BACK

Nut trees have prodigious roots — roots that are long and not fibrous. We have to cut away some of this long root before we send your trees. To plant a tree with only part of its roots and *all* of its top is to invite early death. I know for I have done it. Therefore, we cut the tops back to establish balance and to help insure the success of transplanting. Therefore you need not expect the trees to be very handsome on arrival, but wait until growth begins and then admire, and when the nuts begin you will rejoice.

WAXED TRUNKS

We wax the trunk with a special and expensive wax, to reduce evaporation. The price of this unguent has jumped fabulously but we keep on using it. We think it increases the chance of survival and we want the trees you buy from us to grow. We can't keep on without your repeat orders and the orders from your friends who hear of your success.

POLLENATION

So far as we know, everything that we sell except mulberry and hazel nut has better chance of yielding if it has a partner of same species and different variety to pollenate the blossoms — except that wild trees nearby may serve your black walnut.

4 CHINESE PERSIMMONS. One of the excitements of the autumn at Sunny Ridge Nursery has been Chinese persimmons. Thirty varieties have produced fruit and some trees had all they could possibly hold. In growth habit they resemble pears. Grafted trees. Fruits 2½ to 3 inches in diameter. They are very early bearers as well as fruitful and doubly beautiful. A high class lawn ornament. Anyone who plants these should follow our booklet and regard himself as experimenting.

5 AMERICAN PERSIMMONS. These are delicious fruits but our stock is very low. Tree cylindrical, excellent lawn tree.

6 FILBERTS—For a long while I turned up my nose at filberts but I had a few trees. At last the handsome way they grow won my attention. Picking up the nuts won my affection. Eating them confirmed it, and now I'm an enthusiast starting a test orchard and selling the proved standard varieties. Try some. They are intimate yard trees and very good screens.

Barcelona is the heavy bearer and several others are pollenators. You must

have both. Please order Barcelona and pollinator. One pollinator to half a dozen Barcelonas is all right. Plant six feet apart for a screen, fifteen to twenty feet apart in the open.

7 HAZEL NUT. The new Winkler; native of Iowa; hardy as jack rabbit; self-pollenating; bears in 2 years; large nuts. Rare. We have only a few trees.

NEW SHAGBARKS, THINNER SHELLS, BIG KERNELS, COMPLETE HALVES

8 Perhaps you remember the long scales of bark on a tree that some called shellbark and others called shagbark or scaly bark (*Carya ovata* to be exact). You picked up the nuts with delight.

They were pretty, the flavor delicious, and you had difficulty in getting the kernels. Well, that's over. Enthusiastic members of the Northern Nut Growers Association have searched the woods from Canada to Iowa and Carolina these last 30 years and found the master trees. I am testing about 50 varieties. The shagbarks we sell will give you most of their kernels in *halves*. These are genius trees.

A sure thing for the north. Don't miss this beautiful tree, unquestionably hardy and with nuts of unrivalled flavor.

If you fertilize the trees you will be surprised at the speed with which the shagbarks grow. I've seen them make 3 feet in a season. There is little danger of hurt by over feeding. We have several varieties but only a few trees of each: suggest let us select for you unless you are a specialist.

9 HYBRID HICKORIES. The Fairbanks hybrid is one of the fastest growing and surest bearers of all the hickory family. Stratford is also early and heavy bearer. Shagbark should pollenate both. Beginners should try these, and chestnuts. They bear so soon that they are most encouraging.

10 PECANS hardy, beautiful. Every farm house with pecan climate should have some. Good for a couple of centuries.

11 HICCAN. Fast growers. Ask us next year. Also see our special tree list.

12 BLACK WALNUT. These are nuts that keep their flavor in cooking. The black walnut is a majestic and useful tree. The Ohio is unusually symmetrical and beautiful. Ohio, Thomas and Tasterite all equally good.

How about a row of them down your lane. Our 6-7 ft. Thomas are extra heavy, very fine. Will bear in a hurry. Have a few Elmer Myers — new.

Pittston, N. J. 7/19/43. "What surprises me most of all is the fact that I have walnuts on 3 Thomas. They were 6 foot trees when planted in the spring of 1941." The variety is precocious and productive.

Seedlings of the Thomas variety are unusually vigorous and often resemble the Thomas parent in every way. I have some that were pollinated by Ohio and other good varieties. These are the best seedlings in America for quality nuts.

13 ENGLISH WALNUT. We have the new hardy Broadview from Russia and a small stock of two old standards, Franquette, and Wilz Mayette. Better parts of Zone V. Experimental in IV.

14 BUTTERNUT HYBRID. Butternut x heartnut. Called Buart. Variety Helmick. Very hardy, survived 34 degrees below zero at Toronto without injury. Tree for the north; much better bet than butternut. Pollenized by either Butternut or Japanese Walnut.

15 HONEY LOCUST. Eventually the most important thing I ever did may be the introduction of the honey locust as a forage crop. The way these trees cluster themselves with long pods of beans is very suggestive of a great new forage crop and possibly also a commercial sugar crop. There is a record from an Alabama experiment station of a yield of 250 pounds of pods from a nine year old tree. Feeding value of crop of an acre, 40 ft. apart, reported equal to 100 bushels of oats and the same land also produced 2½ tons lespedesa hay.

The small beans are embedded in big fat sugary pods that hang in masses and ripen on test trees of both varieties that we offer. They have proved themselves in the Philadelphia climate. If you have a cow let her have a little fun. She likes candy as well as any girl. If you keep livestock in the pasture where these trees grow you will have to get up early in the morning if you expect to find any beans on the ground. They will have been eaten at dawn by the quadrupeds. Varieties: Calhoun and Millwood. Millwood is the heavier bearer. The pods have been analyzed and found to contain 30% of sugar. That is the reason they are devoured so greedily. They drop their pods for several weeks to the enrichment of fall pastures. They begin to bear young **AND THE TREES ARE THORNLESS.** On Dec. 12, 1947, a Pennsylvania farmer fed his sheep by shaking the honey locust branches with a pole. Said it saved short feet and long feed. Zone V and south.

Plant 35 to 50 feet apart in pastures. You will get just as much grass or more and a ton or two of grain equivalent per acre. The open top of their feathery foliage lets light through to the grass. Tennessee experiment station reports that such open shading INCREASED GRASS YIELD. That sounds a little like a miracle, but there's a reason.

The tree has sprawling habits and the trees you buy may be crooked, but I have seen them straighten and the promise of harvests is excellent.

16 *SUPERTRANS APPLE.* I have an apple that no other nursery known to us offers. It is of Russian origin, much like the yellow transparent in every respect, except that the flavor is milder and better for eating out of hand, and the apple is not so hard. Therefore, a home variety. Every family needs one or two.

17 *OAKS.* We have a fine lot. Ask for our special tree list. I am astonished at the speed of their growth.

18 *HIGHBUSH BLUEBERRY.* The arrival of this new crop is the horticultural sensation of the decade. I have 3 varieties. They will give you a succession of berries for 5 or 6 weeks beginning in June in the climate of central New Jersey and later as one goes north. Be sure to read our blueberry leaflet and try the Blueberry Kings Packet. All right for southern Maine, New Hampshire and southern Wisconsin and down to southern North Carolina and west to the Mississippi. To lessen risk, we ship blueberry bushes only in the spring.

OUR TREES ARE FOR THE NORTH

Persimmon seed from Northern Missouri and Kansas are grafted with cions of persimmons that have done well in Iowa. Some of our Chinese persimmon varieties were imported personally from the extreme northern range of Chinese persimmons.

The climates of Peiping, China, and Omaha, Nebraska, are almost identical as to average temperatures for July and average temperatures for January.

Our Chinese persimmons and our chestnuts came from the vicinity of Peiping, some of the persimmons from further west.

This should not, however, be taken as a statement that our Chinese persimmons will thrive in Omaha, Nebraska. I doubt it. There may be quirks in the climate, such as spring thaws or warm November days followed by freezes that make a difference. It should be clearly understood that the Chinese persimmons are grown in climate almost like that of Philadelphia but somewhat more severe, and they are thriving in southeastern Pennsylvania with reports of success from 39 degrees north in changeable Indiana, and that any who plant are experimenting. They bear early.

The chestnuts are doing well in Connecticut, Massachusetts and Oklahoma. Here and there somebody gets them in a frost pocket and they die, while a man on higher ground 200 miles farther north has them thriving.

OUR SEEDLING DEPARTMENT

We have some seedling English walnuts. Seed from a northern Oregon orchard. Well worth trying. Also the Thomas Black Walnut seedlings.

Japanese Walnut. A handsome tree, rapid grower, very hard to graft, bears heart-shaped nuts in clusters and strings.

An unusual line of Chinese chestnut seedlings.

EARLY PLANTING AND FALL PLANTING

Early planting is desirable and be sure that there are no air pockets beneath the roots and that the earth makes close contact with the roots. That lets ab-

sorption (which is life for trees) begin. FALL PLANTING is OK. south of line, New York - Pittsburg - Columbus, O. - Indianapolis, Ind. and St. Louis, Mo.

SPECIAL TREE LIST (on request) describing small lots and special trees. Oaks, butternuts, grafted filberts, larger size trees.

NORTHERN NUT GROWERS' ASSOCIATION

This is a varied collection of interesting people, no two alike, (doctors, lawyers, merchants, manufacturers, professors, farmers, spinsters) who have nut trees for avocation—annual meeting an unusual summer vacation event.

Want to join? J. Colvin McDaniel, Sec., Tennessee Dept. Agr., Nashville 3.

A LIVING MONUMENT

The boy returns. Father celebrates—plants a row of nut trees. One man I know has planted a memorial grove of nut trees in memory of the son who came not back.

What better monument to the beloved departed than a nut tree or a grove of them. They get greener and grander for generations. Also a good way for the returned veteran to celebrate his own return.

AN EASTER GIFT, A CHRISTMAS GIFT, OR BIRTHDAY PRESENT

Nut trees are effective gifts. Just think how much longer they last than does a box of candy or almost any other gift that you can name.

You order the trees from us and we will notify your friends at proper time as requested if date of gift precedes proper date of shipment.

CELEBRATE THE BABY

Plant a couple of chestnut trees the year the baby comes. When he or she is big enough to have pockets there will be nuts to fill them. Why not give trees for your friend's baby?

Reading Guides For The Owner Of Nut Trees

1. **THE PLANTING FERTILIZATION, AND CARE OF NUT TREES AND PERSIMMONS** by J. Russell Smith, ScD, postpaid 35¢.

Don't buy good trees and then kill them by misguided care. This booklet will save you many times its cost and increase the results for all but the most skillful tree planters.

2. **HOW TO GRAFT NUT TREES.** Postpaid 25¢.

The real fun is to graft your own nut trees. It is not especially difficult but it does require special technique. This illustrated booklet tells just how to do it.

3. **PLANTING AND CARE OF HIGH BUSH BLUEBERRIES,** 15¢, but gratis with blueberry orders.

Reading for Patriots who wish to know their United States

NORTH AMERICA, THE CONTINENT AND ITS RESOURCES AS THE HOME OF MAN, by J. Russell Smith and M. Ogden Phillips, 1021 pages, \$4.75 postpaid, a study of the continent by producing regions such as Corn Belt, Cotton Belt, Southern California, the West Indies, the Plateau of Mexico, etc.

Used as an economic guide book by Educated Europeans. Put one in your automobile. It is a standard book without a rival in its field. I admit that freely.

Keep this book five days and if you do not like it send it back in good order. Your money will be promptly refunded.

Do not telephone Swarthmore about trees. Do not call there about trees. It is a strictly mail order office. The trees are far away on the Blue Ridge mountains of Virginia. Your letters will receive prompt attention, so will your orders, but remember that a big rain may wet our clay soil and hold us up for 3 or 4 more days after the rain at any time. Order early. Give us all the time you can.

CLAIMS

Address And Make Checks Payable To
SUNNY RIDGE NURSERY, SWARTHMORE, PA.

After the tree reaches the customer, the nurseryman cannot be responsible. Hence the universal practice: no claim can be considered unless made within 10 days after receipt of the trees.

PRICE LIST, SUNNY RIDGE NURSERY, SWARTHMORE, PA.

The Nursery is on the Blue Ridge Mountain in Northern Virginia but the sales office is at Swarthmore, Pa.

This price list cancels all previous lists and will be cancelled June 1st, 1949.

All trees are grafted unless otherwise specified. Will be shipped by express, bare root and properly cut back unless some other arrangement is agreed upon.

Prices F. O. B. Railway Express office, Purcellville, Va. *Please be sure to give correct shipping address.* We do hate to send a tree to the wrong place. It is surprising how many people give incorrect address. Do check it.

Terms: Cash with order.

For parcel post shipments add 10% to order. We strongly recommend express.

Our stock is so limited in quantity that we cannot make any concession in price for large orders, except that we will sell 12 for the price of 10, in Chestnuts, Thomas Black Walnuts, and Japanese Walnuts, and 20% off for 50 chestnut trees. The dozen rate applies only to three or more trees of the same variety and size. Special hundred rate for planting orchards of chestnut and black walnut.

We cannot send trees with ball of earth, except dogwood and Cilican fir trees. This fir (*abies cilicica*) is hardy in S. New England and New York. Rare, very rare, and unusually beautiful.

BLUEBERRIES. Blueberry Kings packet, well grown 2 year plants, equal number of each variety in each packet. These are expensive new varieties and these prices are lower than the same plants at any other retailer known to me. And I know of no retailer who offers all three of them.

Packet of 6—\$8.94; 12—\$15.60; 24—\$28.80; 36—\$39.50.

Extra, with each 2 dozen, one old favorite Jersey. Two Jerseys with 3 dozen packet. Please do not ask for single plants.

NUT TREES & PERSIMMONS	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-10	10-12
	ft.	ft.	ft.	ft.	ft.	ft.	ft.	ft.	ft.
	Ea.	Ea.	Ea.	Ea.	Ea.	Ea.	Ea.	Ea.	Ea.
Chinese Chestnut. Grafted. All varieties			\$4.00	\$4.25	\$4.40	\$4.60			
Two varieties in one				6.25					
Chinese Chestnut seedlings		1.25	1.75	2.25	2.50	2.75			
Special Straight Line		2.00	2.50	2.75					
Northern Pecan, Indiana, Busseron, Major, Greenriver		4.00	4.50	5.00	5.50				
Hybrid Hickory, Fairbanks, Stratford		3.50	3.75	4.00	4.50	4.75			
Pure Shagbarks All varieties		5.50	6.50	6.75					
English Walnut Wilz Mayette, Franquette, Broadview			3.25	3.50	3.75	4.00			
English Walnut seedlings			1.25	1.50					
Black Walnut, Thomas, Ohio, Stambaugh, Myers			2.75	3.00	3.25	3.50			
Thomas seedlings			1.25						
Japanese Walnut seedlings			1.00	1.25	1.50				
Honey Locust			1.50	1.75	1.85	2.10	2.50	3.00	
Filberts, Barcelona and Pollenator				1.50	1.75	2.00			
Hazel Nut Winkler			4.00						
Hazel x Filbert hybrid seedling			1.25	1.50					
Paw Paw seedlings	1.00	1.25							
Mulberry, Everbearing			1.25	1.40	1.60				
American Persimmon, Early Golden		3.00	3.50						
Chinese Persimmon, Grafted. Several varieties			5.50	6.00	6.50	6.75			
Supertrans Apple, Whips		1.25	1.40	1.50					
Cilican Fir with ball of earth				5.50	6.50	7.50			

White Dogwood with ball of earth, 6-8 feet, \$6.00.

